

BACKUP PLAN FOR PRODUCT GENERATION

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MISR BACKUP PLAN INTRODUCTION



TOPICS TO BE COVERED

- Recap of initial plan
- Emergency plan
- Dependencies
- Support for validation and early science results
- Issues and concerns



ORIGINAL BACKUP PLAN



Activity distributed between DAAC and SCF:

SCF: All standard calibration-mode products (3 PGEs)

DAAC: All standard science-mode products (10 PGEs)

Ingest, processing, archiving, distribution (to science team only)

One orbit per day average, beginning ≈L+1M

All essential production including early mission support

- Calibration: Radiometric calibration, ≈12 sequences in first 2 months with science processing through Level 1B1
 - First stage of geometric calibration, covering 50 GCPs in first month, science processing through Level 1B1
 - Partial orbits acceptable

Validation and science:

- No global coverage but various meaningful scenarios possible
- E.g., one orbit per day permits coverage of continental U.S.A. in 1 month, thereby permitting monthly Level 3 products of this area
- Some coordinated multi-instrument work also possible on selected targets.
- Local Mode (high resolution) limited to ≈6 sites (instead of 100)



EMERGENCY PLAN BASIC STRATEGY



At the SCF: All essential processing for calibration and validation

- Most initial products for calibration, beginning at L+1M, with preliminary geometric calibration going through to ≈L+4M. This requires processing through only Level 1B1 and occasionally 1B2, and includes Local Mode sites
- Science/validation processing to Level 2 will be gradually phased in, and could be routinely 1 or 2 swaths per week, plus a few Local Mode sites, by L+3M
- This approach maximizes Science Team involvement in proving the products

At the DAAC: Ingest, archiving, distribution, possibly additional processing

- Archiving of L0 data, selected orbits sent to SCF for processing
- Products archived and distributed to Science Team
- Additional science-mode processing through Level 3 possible at the DAAC on an as-available basis, details and potential capacity yet to be studied

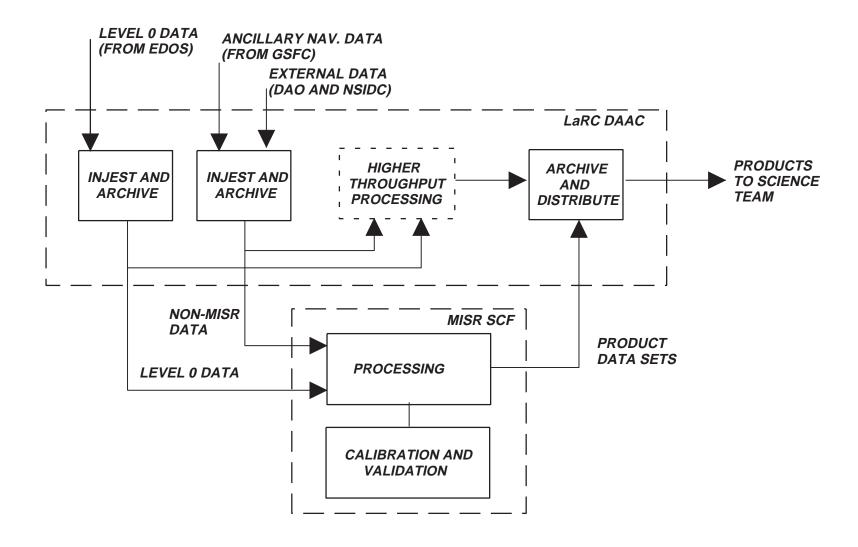
Benefits of working with the DAAC

- Assists greatly in working out the long term process problems
- Provides a path to more substantial throughput than is possible at the SCF
- Provides a contingency for expansion in case the ECS does not materialize
- DAAC production (albeit limited) is the only means to a routine Level 3 product



MISR EMERGENCY BACKUP OPERATIONS CONCEPT







SYSTEM CONCEPTS



SCF augmentation:

- Additional CPU, large on-line storage (>500GB), tape system (DLT stacker)
- Additional T1 lines (1 T1 line would handle swath in ≈24 hours)
- Very basic production control, capitalizing on large on-line storage

DAAC augmentation:

- Use "spare" capacity of existing system, including archive storage and distribution system
- May add additional processing if this can be afforded, to allow production beyond that possible at the SCF

Staffing needs:

- At SCF: System designer/engineer/programmer now

Operator + data coordinator in early 1998

- At DAAC: Use existing DAAC staff



DEPENDENCIES



AREAS WHERE AUGMENTATION REQUIRED WITH ESDIS ASSISTANCE

Ingest

- Level 0 data required at DAAC, delivered electronically
- Spacecraft ancillary data required at SCF and DAAC
- DAO and NSIDC data required at SCF and DAAC

Networking

- Additional ≈three T1 lines (or equivalent) required between DAAC and SCF

ASSUMPTIONS

- DAAC can utilize existing augmented resources to support MISR's emergency plan
- DAAC can use existing interfaces for ingesting L0 data from EDOS



SUPPORT FOR EARLY MISSION GOALS



- Multi-instrument coordinated imagery:
 - Supported, but scope is limited
- Basic validations:
 - Fully supported
- Examples of Level 2 products, some coordinated between instruments:
 - Fully supported, but scope may be limited
- Level 3 global time-dependent products:
 - Not meaningful
 - May be possible if DAAC has available capacity/resources



ISSUES AND CONCERNS



- There may be difficulty in obtaining appropriate new staff at JPL at short notice
- Inability to guarantee a routine (e.g. monthly) Level 3 product for a significant portion/part of the Earth limits the scope for public exposure
- Without DAAC involvement, there is no realistic contingency allowing for expansion of the SCF for larger-scale production in the case where ECS is not available to support the mission



COVERAGE OF 16 MISR SWATHS OVER NORTH AMERICA



